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HINCKLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

Annual Reports

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year ended 31st December, 1965

*

J. B. KERSHAW, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

AND

E. MELSON, F.A.P.H.I.

HINCKLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

HEALTH COMMITTEE

(as composed 31st December, 1965)

Mr.	Councillor	G. PRICE-JONES	(Chairman of Council)
"	"	J. H. COLLINS	(Chairman of Committee)
"	"	J. G. S. TOMPKINS, B.A.	(Vice-Chairman of Committee)
"	"	A. A. BALL	
"	"	T. E. BROWN	
"	"	D. COLLINS	
"	"	G. E. DEARING, C.B.E., J.P.	
"	"	B. J. LOCKLEY	
"	"	T. O. McGRAH	
"	"	J. B. STANIFORTH	
"	"	J. STEVENS	
"	"	W. T. WAKEFIELD	

MINCHEY DRIVE DIRECTOR GENERAL

HEALTH COMMITTEE

(as composed 31st December, 1965)

Mr. Councillor C. MINCE-JONES		(Chairman of Council)
" " J. H. COLLINS		(Chairman of Committee)
" " J. C. S. TOMKINS, B.A.		(Vice-Chairman of Committee)
" " A. A. HILL		
" " T. H. BROWN		
" " D. COLLINS		
" " E. R. DEARING, O.B.E., J.P.		
" " R. J. LOCKLEY		
" " K. O. McGRAW		
" " J. S. STAFFORDSHIR		
" " J. STEVENS		
" " W. E. WAKEFIELD		

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

of the

HINCKLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Medical Officer of Health:
J. B. KERSHAW, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
"Grey Towers" Hinckley Road, Dadlington.
Tel: Stoke Golding 349
(also Medical Officer of Health, Market Bosworth R.D.C. &
Assistant County Medical Officer, Leicestershire C.C.)

Chief Public Health Inspector:
E. MELSON, F.A.P.H.I. (1.2.3.)

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:
L. F. WHITMORE, M.A.P.H.I. (1.2.)

Public Health Inspector:
F. D. T. GEORGE, A.M.I.P.H.E., A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.(1.2.3.4.)

Technical Assistants:
G. A. HULME
R. WARD (from 25/1/65)

Clerks:
MRS. E. E. CLARK
MISS P. DRAKELEY

1. Joint Board Certificate for Public Health Inspector.
2. Royal Society of Health Meat and Other Foods Inspectors Certificate.
3. Royal Society of Health Diploma for Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works.
4. Associate Membership Examination of the Institution of Public Health Engineers.

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R. WARD (from 29/1/65)

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ANNUAL REPORT

For the year 1965

...

To the Chairman and Members of the Council,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for 1965.

The following subjects merit special mention:

Vital Statistics

The population figure is based on a calculation by the Registrar General. This shows an increase of 260 on 1964.

The live births show an increase of 20 on the previous year. This makes the rate approximately the same as the national average.

The number of deaths of infants under one year has increased from 6 to 9.

The total number of deaths in the population has increased from 382 to 403.

Notifiable Infectious Diseases (Other than tuberculosis)

As in the previous year, there was a large number of measles notifications (295). There were 3 notifications of dysentery and none of the four notifications of suspected food poisoning was confirmed bacteriologically.

Suspected Smallpox

A man who arrived from Nairobi with an unusual rash set us with a problem when smallpox was considered in the differential diagnosis. Fortunately he was in a very detached house with few outside contacts and smallpox was eliminated by laboratory investigation and specialist consultation.

Erythema Infectiosum

A moderate outbreak of this disease amongst children served to confuse the daignostic picture until the presence in the community of this mild febrile illness with a rash was fully realised.

A N N U A L R E P O R T

For the year 1965

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Erythema Infectiosum

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Psittacosis

A case of psittacosis in a 62 year old railway employee was notified. Exhaustive investigations failed to reveal the source of infection.

Epidemic Vomiting

From time to time small outbreaks of this illness occurred. There was no reason to associate the cases with any of the causes of food poisoning or dysentery.

Dogs and Disease

Two dogs in Earl Shilton died from jaundice which the veterinary surgeon attributed to the presence of rats. The same disease (leptospirosis) is also transmissible to humans. The death of the dogs was a warning signal for a survey into the possibility of an infestation of rats.

Diphtheria Immunisation

It is no longer possible to break down the official records by districts within the county.

There is no reason to believe that the level is falling but it is important to continue to emphasise the importance of the five year old booster injection.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

The acceptance of this form of vaccination remains high. With the establishment of the oral method there is no difficulty in giving a booster dose to children just before they start school at the same time as the diphtheria booster.

Tuberculosis

This is a disease which, in the past, had a strong association with overcrowding, poverty and malnutrition. Although there has been considerable alleviation of such conditions there has been a further increase in the number of new cases in the Urban District i.e. 16 as opposed to 11 in the previous year. It is difficult to assess the significance of this increase, as yet. So far there has been no clear-cut link with immigrants from overseas in Hinckley as a source of infection. Probable causes of the increased incidence were suggested by the County Medical Officer in 1963 when there was a similar increase in Leicestershire.

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(a) The previous abnormally low incidence.

(b) The possible resultant lack of natural immunity.

(c) A possible slight addition to the problem from immigrants.

It is noteworthy that 2 of the 16 new cases notified were of the non-pulmonary type. The deaths from tuberculosis are sufficiently low to make further comment unnecessary.

It is hoped that the response to the offer of BCG vaccination to school children will continue to be high.

The Elderly and Infirm

Hypothermia in the Elderly was the subject of a special report in which emphasis was laid on certain recommendations which were emerging on housing design with the object of preserving warmth in cold weather: e.g. double glazing, power points in bedrooms at an easily accessible level, roof insulation, draught excluders etc.

As in previous years there has been a variety of requests in one form or another connected with the elderly and chronic sick. The Health Department has at all times attempted to perform the function of an "advice bureau" in connection with services both statutory and voluntary relating to the elderly. Requests vary from help in furthering admissions to institutions to medical support for the tenancy of an old person's bungalow or flat. From the welfare angle, the increasing amount of work being done by voluntary organizations, relatives and neighbours has been sustained.

In an attempt to increase the "coverage" of elderly people living alone a Ward by Ward Survey by Youth Club Members was started during the year. The results will form a "nucleus list" for amending and enlarging in due course.

Section 47 of the National Assistance Act (1951 Amendment)

No statutory action was taken under this Act during the year but in a number of cases action was initiated informally to expedite the admission to hospital of elderly persons in need of care and attention but there has been an undoubted shift of emphasis towards intensifying domiciliary help, statutory, voluntary and individual in order to maintain people in their own homes.

Group Housing for the Aged

A similar project to the Moat House bungalow scheme of elderly persons' dwellings in association with a County Council Home is being carried out at Barwell. This appears to be a highly successful method of providing elderly persons' dwellings, with a certain amount of remote supervision and availability of services. The selection of tenants can be particularly difficult as it is necessary to provide a "leavening" of able-bodied tenants with the right type of temperament.

"Meals on Wheels"

The W.V.S. deliver meals twice a week to elderly persons. The recipient pays 1/-. The remainder of the cost of the meal is divided equally between the District Council and the County Council. There are five rounds of approximately 12 meals on each round. The delivery of the meals is carried out on an entirely voluntary basis by car by members of the W.V.S. The collection of 60 meals from one or other of three factory canteens and delivery to the houses of the recipients, regularly and in reasonable time is quite an achievement.

The recipients are mainly housebound elderly or handicapped persons who would not otherwise easily receive cooked meals. Nevertheless, such has been the demand for this service that it has been necessary to introduce the principle whereby some recipients come on the list on a temporary basis in order that emergency cases such as discharges from hospital can be provided with meals immediately on discharge. This fluidity of the list means that certain cases must be kept constantly under review by the various visitors. The voluntary nature of the personnel administering the service means that there would be extreme difficulty in increasing the number of meals beyond 60 in any one day in the Urban District under present circumstances.

Accident Prevention

The Hinckley Urban District Home Safety Committee (Chairman Councillor J. G. S. Tompkins) supported by the District and County Councils continued to spread propaganda in the form of displays, posters, talks to meetings and film shows. 1965 was the first year in which the main financial support was provided by the Urban District Council.

An example of an item of investigation under this heading was provided when a young man was reported to have died from coal gas poisoning. There was an old type gas geyser in the bath-room in which he died. This provided an opportunity to raise the matter of the regular maintenance and service of domestic gas burning appliances with the office of the West Midlands Gas Board.

Council House Applications

During the year there was again a noticeable increase in the number of persons asking for medical support for their applications for Council house tenancies. There were three main categories -

(i) Young couples starting families
(ii) Elderly persons requiring more suitable accommodation
(iii) People requesting transfers of tenancy for various reasons including incompatibility with neighbours.

The first group was the largest. A number of these seemed willing to purchase their own houses but were handicapped financially.

It has been the accepted practice to investigate all these cases and then to pass on relevant comments and facts to the Housing Officer for the information of the appropriate Committee.

Swimming Baths

Since last year's report renovations have been carried out to the Town Bath, some of which have been aimed at preventing the spread of foot infections amongst bathers.

It is pleasing to note that Hinckley Grammar School and Heathfield School Swimming Baths are in use. The water is sampled by a Public Health Inspector in the same way as for the Town Bath.

Water Supplies

It has been felt that it is desirable, as a safety measure, to have a small residuum of free chlorine in the drinking water as delivered at the consumers' tap. This gives a measure of protection in the event of an outbreak of water-borne disease. This is difficult to implement in view of the long lengths of distribution mains but, reports on samples taken by the public health inspectors, have from time to time shown a detectable residuum of chlorine.

General

Items selected for comment in this report cover a range of subjects, including statistics, infectious disease, social conditions, voluntary services and environmental conditions, but all can be held to have a bearing on public health, even though they may concern the executive functions of other departments. In these respects the report is still favourable and shows progress.

It is interesting to compare some of the items in this report with that for 1955:

The death rate was 9.89/1000.
The infant mortality rate was 33.4/1000.
There were 29 new cases of tuberculosis and five deaths.
15 people died from lung cancer,
and 48 from coronary disease.
3 elderly persons were compulsorily removed to an institution under section 47 of the National Assistance Act.

Other trends which emerge from the over-all picture are an increasing emphasis on noise complaints and on complaints about food with particular reference to foreign bodies in food. Noise complaints have been associated with night work in the factories while food complaints may increase in future with the increase in self service stores in which there is a diminution in personal relationships thereby causing an increasing tendency for the customer to complain to the local authority instead of the shop-keeper.

Finally, I must record my thanks to Mr. Melson and the Public Health Department Staff also to those of the other departments for their willing co-operation and assistance. In the welfare field I am particularly indebted to members of the W.V.S. and to the Health Visitors for their practical assistance.

In Conclusion, I must thank you Mr. Chairman and the Members of the Council for your continued support and encouragement.

J B Kershaw

Medical Officer of Health.

14th July, 1966

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

(For comparative purposes last year's figures have been inserted in brackets)

Area in Acres	...	11,882
Registrar General's estimate of population	...	42,530 (42,270)
No. of inhabited houses at 31/12/65	...	14,953 (14,505)
Product of a Penny Rate at 31/3/65	...	£6,327/11/5 (£6,140/12/5)
Rateable value at 31/3/65	...	£1,555,990 (£1,518,150)

VITAL STATISTICS

Births

	Male	Female	Total	
Live Births	422	346	768	(748)
Live birth rate per 1,000 population			18.06	(17.69)
Still-births	7	6	13	(8)
Still-birth rate per 1,000 live and still-births			16.64	(10.57)
Total live and still-births	429	352	781	(756)
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births			3.90%	(3.47%)

Deaths

	Male	Female	Total	
Deaths	211	192	403	(382)
Death rate per 1,000 population			9.47	(9.03)
Infant Deaths	7	2	9	(6)
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births			11.71	(8.02)
" " " " " " " legitimate			12.19	(8.31)
" " " " " " "illegitimate			Nil	(Nil)
Neo Natal (first four weeks)	5	1	6	(5)
Maternal deaths (including abortion)	Nil	Nil	Nil	(Nil)
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still-births			Nil	(Nil)

VITAL STATISTICS - COMPARATIVE TABLE

	Birth Rate per 1,000 Home Population	Still Birth Rate per 1,000 live and still births	Death Rate per 1,000 population All causes	Rate per 1,000 Live Births / Total Deaths under 1 year
England & Wales	18.0 (18.4)	15.7 (16.3)	11.5 (11.3)	19.0 (20.0)
HINCKLEY U.D.C.	18.06 (17.69)	16.64 (10.57)	9.47 (9.03)	11.71 (8.02)

+ The corrected figures for the birth and death rates after the crude rates have been multiplied by the area comparability factors are 17.87 and 11.17 respectively.

The area comparability factor is arrived at by comparison of the age and sex constitution of each community with that of the whole country at the time of the Census, and when the crude death rate is multiplied by this factor, an adjusted death rate is obtained by which some comparison may be made between communities.

Some comparative figures - deaths during the last five years

CAUSE	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Tuberculosis	3	1	1	2	3
Coronary Disease	73	85	71	75	80
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	55	62	81	61	70
Lung Cancer	26	17	22	15	21
All other forms of Cancer excluding Leukaemia	77	77	72	63	62
ALL CAUSES OF DEATH	405	413	432	382	403

Deaths of Infants under one year

Date of Death	Home Ward	Sex	Age	Cause of Death	Where Died
23/1/65	Clarendon	F.	5 Mins	Anencephaly	George Eliot Hospital, Nuneaton.
16/5/65	Trinity	F.	3 Mths	Virus Encephalitis	..do..
31/7/65	Clarendon	M.	5 Mths	Acute Upper Respiratory Infection	At Home
12/7/65	De Montfort	M.	12 hours	Neonatal Asphyxia Prematurity	George Eliot Hospital, Nuneaton.
9/8/65	Earl Shilton	M.	12 hours	Respiratory Distress Prematurity	Maternity Hospital Causeway Lane, Leicester.
15/8/65	Burbage	M.	26 days	Open Verdict Asphyxia	At Home
17/8/65	Earl Shilton	M.	2 hours	Respiratory Distress Inhalation of Miconium foetal distress meningomyelocele & hydrocephalus	Maternity Hospital Causeway Lane, Leicester.
1/9/65	Barwell	M.	5 hours	Respiratory distress (Hyline membrane) Maternal diabetes Melitus and Prematurity	General Hospital, Leicester.
19/12/65	Trinity	M.	8 Mths	Staphylococcal tracheo-bronchitis P.M. without Inquest.	At Home

TOTAL	Deaths under one year -	7 Males	and 2	Females
	" " four weeks-	5 "	" 1	Female
	" " one week -	4 "	" 1	"
	" " one year - but over 4 weeks.	3 "	" -	"

AGE AT DEATH

			Under	1	...	...	...	9
Over	1	and	under	5	...	...	...	-
"	5	"	"	15	...	...	...	2
"	15	"	"	25	...	...	...	4
"	25	"	"	35	...	...	...	10
"	35	"	"	45	...	...	...	6
"	45	"	"	55	...	...	...	26
"	55	"	"	65	...	...	...	64
"	65	"	"	75	...	...	...	112
	75	and	over		...	...	...	170
							TOTAL	403

Other Mortality Statistics

	Cause of Death	Male	Female	1965 Total	1964 Total
1.	Tuberculosis, Respiratory	1	2	3	2
2.	" , Other	-	-	-	-
3.	Syphilitic disease	-	-	-	2
4.	Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-
6.	Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-
8.	Measles	-	-	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	1	2	1
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	9	1	10	9
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	19	2	21	15
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	10	10	8
13.	" " , uterus	-	7	7	4
14.	Other malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	18	17	35	42
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-	-
16.	Diabetes	1	2	3	2
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	26	44	70	61
18.	Coronary Disease, Angina	49	31	80	75
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	6	6	12	7
	Cd. fwd.	130	123	253	228

Other Mortality Statistics Continued

	Cause of Death	Male	Female	1965 Total	1964 Total
	Brought forward	130	123	253	228
20.	Other heart disease	18	18	36	37
21.	Other circulatory disease	6	10	16	17
22.	Influenza	-	1	1	-
23.	Pneumonia	4	6	10	16
24.	Bronchitis	15	3	18	25
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	2	2	4	1
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	1	2	1
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	2	2	2
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	1	3	4
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-	2	2
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth abortion	-	-	-	-
31.	Congenital malformations	1	1	2	2
32.	Other defined and ill defined diseases	15	16	31	30
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	4	4	8	7
34.	All other accidents	10	4	14	7
35.	Suicide	1	-	1	3
36.	Homicide and Operations of war	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES	211	192	403	382
		(216)	(166)	(382)	(432)

STILL - BIRTHS
1965

Date	Home Ward	Occupation of parent	Sex	Cause of Death	Place
10/1/65	Trinity	Capstan Setter	F.	Asphyxia 4 turns of cord round neck	George Eliot Hospital, Nuneaton.
16/2/65	Earl Shilton	Coal Miner	M.	Anencephaly	Maternity Hosp. Causeway Lane, Leicester.
17/2/65	Castle	Design Draughts-man	F.	Cord 3 times round neck. Mascerated.	George Eliot Hospital Nuneaton.
12/3/65	Trinity	Railway Fireman	F.	Birth trauma and shock. Intra partum asphyxia	George Eliot Hospital Nuneaton.
13/3/65	Castle	Omnibus Driver	M.	Prematurity	... do ...
27/3/65	Castle	Compositor	F.	Anencephaly	Maternity Hosp. Causeway Lane, Leicester.
27/3/65	De Montfort	Hosiery Counterman	M.	Accidental Haemorrhage of mother. Asphyxia	George Eliot Hospital, Nuneaton.
26/6/65	De Montfort	Boot & Shoe Clicker	F.	Anencephaly	... do ...
14/7/65	Burbage	Lorry Driver	M.	Prematurity Separation of placenta	Maternity Hosp. Causeway Lane, Leicester.
21/9/65	Barwell	Electrical Contractor's labourer	F.	Masceration Cause Unknown	Roundhills Maternity Hosp. Kirby Muxloe.
6/12/65	Castle	Company Director	M.	Uterine Anoxia Cause not apparent	George Eliot Hospital, Nuneaton.

TOTAL = 5 Males and 6 Females

GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

1. The Public Health Officers of the Authority are set out on page 2. of the Report.

2. Laboratory Facilities

Examinations are almost wholly performed at the Public Health Laboratory at Groby Road Hospital, Leicester, which is under the control of Dr. N. S. Mair.

The following specimens were examined during the year at the Public Health Laboratory:-

Nose and Throat swabs	... ...	25	
Faeces and Urine	... ...	61	
Sputa	... ...	126	
Vaginal and Cervical swabs	... ...	13	
Milk	... ...	97	
Water	... ...	218	
Blood	... ...	2	
Whooping Cough	... ...	1	
Food	... ...	3	
Miscellaneous	... ...	2	
	TOTAL	548	(560)

3. Hospital Facilties

These are the responsibility of the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board.

In addition to the Hinckley and District Hospital there are general hospitals at Leicester. Many patients attend hospitals in Nuneaton which is in the Birmingham Regional Hospital Board Area. Cases of infectious disease are admitted to the Isolation Hospital at Leicester. Some go to Whitley Isolation Hospital, Coventry. There are chronic sick beds at Market Bosworth (Bosworth Park Infirmary and Westhaven), Hinckley (Sunnyside Hospital) and other hospitals in the County.

There is no maternity hospital accommodation in Hinckley.

4. Other Facilities

Arrangements for other services operating in the District are made by the County Council direct:

Accommodation for elderly persons in County Homes

Domiciliary Midwifery and Ante-Natal Clinics

Health Visiting and Infant Welfare Centres

Home Nursing

Vaccination and Immunisation

Ambulances and Ambulance Cars

Domestic Helps.

Services under Part III of the National Health Service Act for the prevention of illness; care and after-care; health education.

Mental Health Service.

5. Meals on Wheels and Chiropody Services are operated by the W.V.S. in conjunction with the following:-

County Council, District Council and

Old People's Clubs.

Prevalence and Control over Infectious Diseases

Notifiable Diseases (Other than Tuberculosis)

The following table shows the diseases notified during 1965 and the distribution of them:-

DISEASE	HINCKLEY CENTRAL WARDS	BURBAGE	BARWELL	EARL SHILTON	TOTAL
Measles	174(229)	61(200)	20(3)	40(3)	295(435)
Scarlet Fever	5(1)	3(8)	-(-)	-(-)	8(9)
Whooping Cough	5(6)	2(3)	2(2)	-(-)	9(11)
Dysentery	1(1)	-(2)	1(-)	1(-)	3(3)
Acute Pneumonia	1(1)	3(5)	2(1)	-(-)	6(7)
Food Poisoning Not Confirmed	2(-)	2(1)	-(3)	-(-)	4(4)
TOTALS	188(239)	71(219)	25(9)	41(3)	325(470)

(Figures in brackets represent last year's figures - they do not necessarily add up to the total figure shown as some diseases occurred last year but not this.)

AGE GROUPS AND SEX

DISEASE		UNDER 1	AGE GROUPS 1	2	3	4	5/9	10/14	15/24	25/0	Age UNKNOWN	TOTALS
Measles	M	3	17	23	29	18	58	1	1	-	5	295
	F	6	14	22	25	21	46	2	1	-	3	
Scarlet Fever	M	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	8
	F	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	1	
Whooping Cough	M	-	-	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	9
	F	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dysentery	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Food Poisoning Not Confirmed	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	
Acute Pneumonia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6
	F	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	
TOTALS	M	3	17	25	32	19	62	2	1	6	5	325
	F	6	15	22	26	24	47	3	1	5	4	

Tuberculosis

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925 or under s.172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

12 new cases and 4 inward transfer cases were added to the register during the year.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY 1965

AGE	NEW CASES 1965				DEATHS 1965			
	Respiratory		Non Respiratory		Respiratory		Non Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 15 "	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 25 "	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 35 "	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-
" 45 "	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
" 55 "	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
Over 55 "	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
TOTAL	6(4)	8(4)	1(1)	1(1)	1(2)	2(-)	-(-)	-(-)

DISTRIBUTION OF NEW CASES (Tuberculosis)

DISTRICT	RESPIRATORY		NON RESPIRATORY	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Hinckley (Central Wards)	1	5	-	1
Burbage	-	1	-	-
Barwell	2	-	-	-
Earl Shilton	1	-	1	-
Stoke Golding	-	-	-	-
Inward Transfers of cases outside area (one female was ours originally)	2	2	-	-
TOTALS	6(5)	8(4)	1(1)	1(1)

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

Sick Pay Scheme	...	13
Superannuation	...	113
		126
International Vaccination Certificates Franked	...	370

To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

I have the honour to present my Annual Report upon the administration of your Public Health Inspectors' Department.

Amongst the many important items set out in the report, the following are worthy of special comment:-

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

The Ministry of Health ask specifically for the Annual Report to set out whether the arrangements for sewerage and sewage disposal in the district are reasonably adequate.

Last year, I reported that the whole of the sewage disposal system in the Urban District was under review. Work is still proceeding on this proposal and action has been taken to improve the quality of the effluent from some works.

I also reported upon the urgent need for sewerage systems for two separate areas on the A5, our southern boundary. I am pleased to state, preliminary investigations began at the end of the year regarding the Harrow Farm area. Completion of works of sewerage are urgently necessary in this area and also in the Three Pots area.

Temporary pollution of ditches occurs in certain instances arising from discharge from storm water overflows in the foul system.

Whilst, this procedure is normal practice, the pollution in Stoke Road, to the north of its junction with Tudor Road, occurs frequently and I hope the review of the system previously referred to will remedy this condition.

Clean Air

For many years constant attention has been given to the emission of smoke from industrial premises. Informal approaches have been made and co-operation of the occupiers has been sought and obtained towards eliminating dark smoke. This action has proved successful and smoke emission from industrial premises has now been restricted to being much below the prescribed periods and density allowed by the Regulations.

Occasionally, it is necessary to investigate cases of grit or soot emission from the modern boiler plants due to mechanical failure or human fallibility. These are promptly attended to.

There are over two hundred industrial steam raising plants in the area and the freedom from industrial smoke pollution is noticeable.

Notices must be given to the Council under the Clean Air Act 1956 of all proposed installation of new furnaces, other than domestic, and these must be as smokeless as practicable. Effective compliance with this clause will help to maintain a clear atmosphere.

In a report presented to the Health Committee on Smoke Control Areas in 1962, I said I would prefer to concentrate upon eliminating industrial smoke as so much progress had already been made, and for various reasons suggested the formulation of Smoke Control Areas should be deferred for about five years.

The time has now come when consideration should be given to preparing a provisional plan for a Smoke Control Area, or Areas, to eliminate visible air pollution from domestic premises.

Housing

(a) Survey

Very little progress was made with the General Housing Survey. I hope to be able to report upon this during 1966.

(b) Improvement Grants

Standard Grant work continues. Mr. L. F. Whitmore, my deputy has prepared a comprehensive report on the progress made since the 1959 Act came into being which shows the results achieved. 547 improved homes, many of them prevented from eventually becoming slums, is a creditable achievement and must be gratifying to everyone who has assisted in this work.

Noise Abatement

Many Persons, from the Prime Minister, downwards frequently state our production must increase. Machines being made to do this seem to be designed with little regard to the noise they generate, with the result that complaints are made.

Just as in former days the familiar saying "Where there's muck there's money" was regarded as a logical reason for putting up with black smoke from chimneys, "We have got to produce more" seems to be put forward to explain away industrial noise.

Black smoke has gone, so I hope, in a shorter period will excessive industrial noise.

There are varying definitions of noise, one which seems acceptable being "any sound which is undesired by the recipient."

This definition gives some indication of the difficulty of dealing with the abatement of noise nuisances.

After being satisfied there is a noise nuisance then it is necessary to get the noise eliminated or reduced. Whilst the science of noise suppression is difficult and full of pitfalls, a knowledge of the principles of sound suppression must be obtained by the public health inspector who is generally called upon to make immediate and helpful suggestions in urgent cases.

We deal with noise, apart from that caused by road vehicles, and to date have been successful in our efforts to reduce or eliminate excessive noise by seeking the co-operation of the parties concerned.

The planning authority is in a strong position to prevent noise nuisances relating to new industrial building or extensions when considering applications for permission to develop.

Staff

The position relating to public health inspectors was unchanged, a technical assistant was appointed on 25th January, 1965. Attempts were made to meet the pressing demands, as well as was possible. At one period, work under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, was difficult owing to having no operator. Eventually two operators were engaged and an efficient and prompt service is now available.

I wish to express my appreciation of the interest and support accorded to me by the Chairman and Members of the Council, and especially to the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Health Committee, of the co-operation received from Dr. Kershaw and of the loyal assistance from the staff of the Health Department.

Whilst each member of the staff has some part in providing information for the Annual Report, its preparation and production has fallen largely upon Mr. Whitmore and Mrs. Clark and thanks are due to them for the quality of the report placed before you.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

29th July, 1966

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

1. WATER SUPPLY

The supply was satisfactory in quantity, but several complaints were again received of discoloration of the supply and one of insect infestation (ascellus aquaticus). These complaints were referred to the Water Board Engineer who arranged flushing of the offending mains. Bacteriological samples taken at the time of complaint proved satisfactory.

Examination of Drinking Water Supplies

(a) Town Water

100 samples were taken for bacteriological examination from various points of the distribution system, all of these samples were reported as satisfactory. 2 samples submitted for chemical examination also proved satisfactory.

49 bacteriological samples were examined for residual free chlorine. One showed a trace only of residual free chlorine, 43 contained less than .1 parts per million, 4 contained .1 parts per million and one contained .2 parts per million.

(b) Well Water

50 samples were submitted for bacteriological examination, 46 of these being of shallow well water only and 4 being an admixture of shallow well water with town water. These samples were mainly from the transport cafe on the A5 where the supply is chlorinated and 2 were reported as unsatisfactory due to deterioration of the hypochlorite. Fresh supplies were obtained immediately and subsequent samples were satisfactory.

One well supply at a living van was discontinued during the year.

Water Supply to the Dwelling Houses in the District

Of the 42,530 persons living in the 14,953 houses in the district, 42,343 people in 14,871 houses have an internal piped supply, 26 people in 16 houses have an external piped supply and 161 people in 66 houses are dependent on well supplies.

2. SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

A scheme is now in the design stage for the concentration of the disposal of all the sewage from Earl Shilton, Barwell and Stoke Golding at the Mill Lane, Earl Shilton sewage works. To improve the quality of the effluents schemes have been completed for the "polishing" of the final effluents over grass plots at the Mill Lane, Stapleton Lane and Lychgate Lane works and a similar scheme was nearing completion at the Sketchley Works.

Work is in progress on the Battling Brook Sewage Pumping Scheme.

Investigations were commenced regarding possible schemes for sewering the area of the Watling Street north of its junction with Coventry Road.

A surface water relief scheme has been designed for the London Rd. area and is awaiting loan consent.

3. CESSPOOLS

There are 33 septic tanks and filters and 121 cesspools in the district serving 184 premises. The increase of 11 cesspools on the 1964 figure was a result of pail closet conversions at isolated premises, and the provision of 5 cesspools at 6 new premises. In addition 3 new septic tanks and filters were provided. 2 cesspools were discontinued during the year.

It is disappointing to note the gradual increase in this type of drainage, often at premises within a reasonable distance of the main sewer.

4. SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

There are 17,154 water closets and 60 pail closets in the district, the latter figure showing a decrease of 7 during the year.

5. PUBLIC CLEANSING

This service is under the control of the Engineer and Surveyor. House refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping on land in the Earl Shilton ward where tipping space is now becoming limited and investigation into alternative tipping sites is proceeding. Trade refuse is disposed of on land in the Barwell ward, where most of the combustible material was burned in open heaps until towards the end of the year when it was gratifying to note that following a decision by the Estates and Works Committee, the burning has now been limited to some extent and has improved to some degree conditions in the neighbourhood.

Whilst the removal of trade refuse in an industrial area, such as this is an essential service, considerations of public health should not be overlooked and instead of uncontrolled burning the burning should take place in an incinerator, many types now being available, which will do this without causing nuisance.

Despite the introduction of a bonus system for refuse collection, it still appears difficult to maintain a regular collection.

6. DUSTBINS

69 visits were made to 31 premises regarding the renewal of defective dustbins, resulting in the provision after informal action of 31 bins.

7. INSPECTION OF AREA

Complaints

445 recorded complaints were received,

281 concerned infestation of rats, mice, beetles, etc.

25	"	public health matters,
36	"	housing matters,
38	"	atmospheric pollution,
7	"	food, and
8	"	miscellaneous matters,
1	"	shop,
3	"	water supply,
46	"	drainage.

Premises

2,124 premises were inspected relating to nuisances or defects which were discovered and dealt with.

Number of Inspections	Initial Inspections	Revisits	Total
Animal Keeping	34	14	48
Dairies (all purposes)	220	11	231
Drainage Works	162	343	505
Dwelling houses (all purposes)	1420	1463	2883
Infectious Diseases	6	13	19
Food Poisoning Inquiries	6	14	20
Food Premises (all purposes)	508	144	652
Dustbins and Refuse Disposal	39	38	77
Rodent Control	325	333	658
Shops & Offices (all purposes)	58	26	84
Slaughterhouses & Meat Inspection	695	75	770
Smoke Control (all purposes)	71	92	163
Moveable Dwellings	59	75	134
Insect Infested Premises	96	158	254
Water Supplies	165	12	177
Factories & Workplaces (all purposes)	372	3	375
Other Inspections	1511	356	1867
TOTAL	5746	3171	8917

8. NOTICES

	Housing	Public Health
Informal		
Outstanding 1st January	19	18
Issued during year	34	65
Complied with during year	32	70
Statutory action necessary	-	-
Outstanding 31st December	21	13
Statutory		
Outstanding 1st January	1	1
Issued during year	19	-
Complied with during year	10	1
Outstanding 31st December	10	-

9. SUMMARY ACTION

Proceedings were instituted in two cases. Under the Food Standards (Cream) Order 1951, one firm was prosecuted for sale of tinned cream not of the required fat content (fined £10 with £12/12/0 costs) and one shopkeeper was prosecuted under Section 2. of the Food and Drugs Act 1955 for the sale of mouldy apple turnovers (fined £10).

10. OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT

The following premises were registered under the Act on 31st December 1965:-

		Number Registered	Persons Employed
Offices	..	102	792
Retail Shops	..	275	1,140
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	..	16	105
Catering Establishments open to the Public, Canteens	..	14	103
Fuel Storage Depots	..	7	31

Staffing difficulties made it impossible to carry out routine inspections of the premises but 16 visits were made to 9 premises under the Act.

A total of 14 accidents was reported, these were all of a minor nature. 12 accidents were investigated, none of which were found to be due to breaches of the Act. Where necessary however, opportunity was taken to discuss with the firms concerned measures that could be taken to avoid such minor accidents.

11. MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

There are ten sites in the District licensed for single living van occupation. One site was vacated during the year and three of the vans were unoccupied. One caravan on an unlicensed site is empty and the owner has been given notice to remove it from the site.

Many complaints were received of the unsatisfactory conditions associated with itinerants who park on roadside verges and then proceed to collect scrap, household utensils, etc., and break them down to obtain residual material of value. After action by various officers they ultimately move, leaving large quantities of junk to be collected and removed by the Council.

12. REGULATED BUILDINGS

There are no offensive trade premises in the district.

13. PET ANIMALS ACT

There are four premises licensed under this Act, two new applications being approved during the year. A further application was received from a person wishing to deal in birds from an aviary at the rear of his dwelling house, he was informed of the need for Planning consent and has so far not proceeded with his application.

14. RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

Five premises are registered under the Act for upholstering etc.

15. CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

44 recorded observations were made on chimneys at 10 premises and 133 inspections were made for smoke control purposes.

Following complaints of soot and grit nuisance from one factory a full investigation of the plant was carried out with particular reference to draught control and fuel. The provision of a vacuum cleaner for frequent removal of soot from the base of the flue is under consideration.

A complaint of smoke and smuts from another factory proved to be due to overhaul work being carried out on the boiler plant and no further trouble has been experienced.

One defective chimney stack was removed to abate a smoke nuisance, another is to be heightened, and in a further case the plant is to be replaced with an oil fired boiler. One new automatic stoker was fitted at one factory.

Poor fuel appeared to be the cause of dark smoke emission in three cases and the matter was taken up with the suppliers and the National Coal Board.

16. ERADICATION OF VERMIN

298 visits have been made to 121 premises for the treatment and eradication of insect pests and vermin other than rats and mice. Two cases of minor infestations by bed bugs were successfully dealt with, the bulk of the other infestations were for ants, beetles, wasps' and bees' nests.

This service, especially for bees and wasps nests, is much appreciated by the people who call upon us.

17. VERMINOUS PERSONS

No verminous persons were treated at the Cleansing Centre.

18. COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There is no common lodging house in the Urban District.

19. HOUSING

A. New Houses

Houses, permanent type, completed during year:	
By local authority	26
By private enterprise	389
Houses in course of erection at end of year:	
By local authority	36
By private enterprise	402
Total number of post war houses completed:	
By local authority	1907
By private enterprise	3318
Number of applicants for Council houses at end of year	451
Number of applications received during year ..	193
Number of families rehoused since the termination of hostilities:-	
(a) in new houses	1934
(b) in vacancies which have arisen	1236
Number of Council houses in the district at 31/12/65	3315
Number of Council houses in the district at end of 1939	1525

B. INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...	831
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	2409
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under (sub-head) (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932 ...	29
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	143
(3)		Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	29

C. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICE

Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period as a result of informal action by the local authority under the Housing or Public Health Acts ... 187

D. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR

(1) Public Health Acts

One statutory notice served at the end of 1964 was complied with.

(2) Housing Acts

No statutory action was taken under these Acts.

20. E. REMOVAL OF UNFIT HOUSES

(a) Six houses contained in Clearance Areas were demolished during the year.

	Houses	Displaced During 1965 Persons	Displaced During 1965 Families
AREA NO.129, High Street (No.3)Barwell. 130/132 High St.	2	-	-
" " 144, High Street (No.4)Barwell. 59,61 and 63, High Street.	3	-	-
" " 147, (No.3) Windsor St. 60 Windsor Street.	1	-	-

(b) The following individual unfit houses were demolished during the year.

After formal action	Houses	Displaced During 1965 Persons	Displaced During 1965 Families
The Bungalow, Nutts Lane.	1	2	1
91 London Road.	1	-	-
After informal action			
Marina Cottage, Stoke Golding.	1	-	-
49, Mill Street, Barwell	1	-	-
Manor House, Barwell.	1	-	-
93,95,97,99, London Road.	4	-	-

(c) Council owned houses demolished during the year

27 prefabricated houses were closed during the year preparatory to demolition and clearance of the site for redevelopment.

(d) HOUSES CLOSED UNDER SECTIONS 17 & 35 HOUSING ACT, 1957

	Closing Orders	Displaced During 1965 Persons	Displaced During 1965 Families
+ 5 Mansion Street	1	4	1
+ 15 " "	1	1	1
+ 19 " "	1	1	1
13 New Buildings	1	-	-
15 " "	1	3	1
32 The Lawns	1	1	1
34 " "	1	3	1
36 " "	1	Vacant	
	8	13	6

\+ The Closing Orders in respect of these houses were subsequently determined and Demolition Orders were substituted.

[illegible] houses condemned in Clearance Areas was [illegible] during the year.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] 10.129, High Street (No. [illegible])	2	-	-
[illegible] 144, High Street (No. [illegible]), 55,61 [illegible] High [illegible]	3	-	-
[illegible]	1	-	-

[illegible] following individual [illegible] were [illegible] during the year.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible], Mitre Yard.	1	2	1
[illegible]			
[illegible]			
[illegible] Cottage, Stone Gallery.	[illegible]	-	-
[illegible] Street, Ben Gill	1	-	-
[illegible] Farm, Ravenfil.	1	-	-
[illegible]		-	-

[illegible] owned houses demolished during the year

[illegible] unfitnessed houses were demolished during the year as a result of [illegible] and clearance of the site for redevelopment.

[illegible] Clearance Areas at 31st December, 1[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		1
[illegible]	1	1
[illegible]		1
[illegible]	-	-
[illegible]	3	1
[illegible]	1	1
[illegible]	1	4
6	13	8

[illegible] of these houses were subsequently [illegible] and [illegible] before were substituted.

(e) HOUSES DEALT WITH AS UNFIT DURING THE YEAR

(i) Clearance Areas

Area No.150 Manor Street Clearance Area
37, 38, 39 and 40, Manor Street.

The owners of these houses stated they were prepared to make them 'fit' and also to provide the five standard amenities. The Health Committee gave instructions for a schedule of works to be prepared and agreed to withhold for the time being action under the Housing Act 1957 if the owners would give an undertaking to carry out the necessary works.

A comprehensive schedule was prepared but the owners found the cost totally uneconomic. This was apparent to us from our first inspection but if the four houses could have been brought to a satisfactory standard then advantages would have accrued to all parties.

As a result the houses were subsequently included in an area for treatment, as originally intended, under Part III of the Act.

Area No.151 London Road, Clearance Area
101, 103, 105, 107, 109 and 111, London Road.

This terrace of six houses was inspected during the year and was found to be unfit. A Clearance Order was subsequently made on the houses. The houses originally formed part of a terrace of eleven houses but five which were vacant and semi-derelict were demolished whilst action under Part III of the Housing Act was pending.

(ii) Individual Unfit Houses

	Persons	Closing Order	Demolition Order
The Bungalow, Nutts Lane.	2	-	1
Harrow Farm Cottage.	2	-	1
122 High Street, Barwell.	Vacant	-	1
120 " " "	2	-	1
13 " " Earl Shilton	2	-	1
15 " " " "	2	-	1
19 Mansion Street.	1	1	-
15 " "	1	1	-
13 " "	-	-	1
11 " "	-	-	1
9 " "	-	-	1
7 " "	-	-	1
5 " "	4	1	-
36 The Lawns	Vacant	1	-
34 " "	1	1	-
32 " "	1	1	-
15 New Buildings	3	1	-
13 " "	-	1	-
	21	8	10

(f) TOTAL NUMBER OF UNFIT HOUSES DEALT WITH SINCE 1932

(i) By Clearance or Compulsory Purchase Orders	939 houses and 2510	persons displaced
(ii) Individual Unfit houses By Closing Orders, Demolition Orders or Undertakings	453 " " 1146	persons displaced
	1392 houses and 3656	persons displaced

21. F. OVERCROWDING PART IV. HOUSING ACT, 1957

(a)	No. of dwellings overcrowded at end of year	...	6
	No. of families dwelling therein	...	7
	No. of persons dwelling therein	...	57
(b)	No. of cases of overcrowding abated during year	...	1
	No. of persons concerned		11
(c)	New cases of overcrowding registered during 1965	...	2
	No. of families dwelling therein	...	3
	No. of persons concerned	...	18
(d)	Cases for review in 1966	...	1
	No. of families dwelling therein	...	2
	No. of persons concerned	...	10

22. G. HOUSING SUMMARY

(a)	Total number of occupied houses in district	14,953
(b)	Total number of Council houses occupied in district	3,315

23. H. HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959

Standard Grants

93 applications were approved during the year, 89 for owner occupied houses and 4 for rented houses. The work of providing the amenities was completed at 98 houses during the year. In addition 24 Council houses were provided with the amenities.

Progress continues to be made in this work which continues to take up a large proportion of the Inspectors' time. It may be of interest to survey briefly the progress made since the inception of the scheme in 1959 to the end of the year under review. During this period 731 applications were dealt with, 72 of these being in respect of rented houses.

In a total of 547 houses the following amenities were provided:-

348 baths or showers
419 washbasins
482 hot water supplies
318 water-closets
316 ventilated food stores

This has necessitated considerable expenditure in grant payments, and according to my registers payments of £45,653/13/10 have been made in this period. The average grant per house improved was £83/9/0.

Several amendments have been made to the scheme since 1959. An internal water-closet now ranks for grant instead of the contiguous external water-closet originally allowed. It is possible to get an additional grant towards the structural cost of providing a bathroom by conversion of outbuildings or by provision of a new structure in certain cases. In the case of hot water supply, difficulties were experienced in the early years where a partial hot water supply existed at a house, notably the single point gas operated geyser capable of supplying the bath only, which was a common fitting in the pre-war years. An informal attempt was made to deal with this problem by deducting £25 from the maximum of £75 for each fitting already supplied with hot water.

This worked very satisfactory in practice but was not supported by the Government Auditors and had to cease. The Housing Act 1964, however, dealt with this problem in a manner very similar to our informal basis deducting £35 for a bath, £15 for a washbasin and £25 for a sink already supplied with hot water, indicating that our former system was on the right lines.

In addition, the 1964 Act has extended the powers of the local authorities to improve houses. "Improvement Areas" may be declared requiring the owners of rented houses to provide the standard amenities. Our proportion of rented houses of a type suitable for such improvement is rather low, being in the region of 200, the houses are generally scattered and in many cases are occupied by elderly people who are not keen to have the amenities and face the resulting increased rents. No area has yet been declared, but a survey of the problem is pending. Opportunity is also given to the tenant of a house to apply to the authority for action to be taken to have the houses provided with the standard amenities by the landlord.

Three such applications were made, one of which was temporarily deferred. In the remaining two cases negotiations with the owner proved effective without the service of formal notice and the amenities are being installed.

Much remains to be done in this field. Every effort is made to "sell" Standard Grants to owners and persuade them to bring their houses to a satisfactory standard with grant aid. The results to date have been very gratifying, particularly in view of the high standard of conversions and improvement attained in many cases, where houses which have been slowly deteriorating have been reconditioned and given a new lease of life.

24. I. RENT RESTRICTIONS ACT

17 enquiries were recorded in the register, in addition many other minor enquiries were dealt with.

1	regarding	proposed rent increase
10	"	the permissible rent
5	"	the protection of tenancy and
1	"	defects.

CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR

Part I. Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

(1)	Number of applications for certificates	- 1
(2)	" " undertakings given by Landlords under para. 5. 1st Schedule.	- 1
(3)	Number of undertakings refused by L.A. made under the proviso to the above para. 5.	- Nil
(4)	Number of certificates issued	- Nil

Part II.

Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

Application by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of Certificates	-	1
Objections by tenants to cancellation of Certificates	-	Nil
Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenant's objection	-	Nil
Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	-	1

25. SWIMMING BATHS

There are three swimming baths in the Urban District, one covered bath being owned by the Council, one covered bath at the Hinckley Grammar School and one open air bath at Heathfield Modern School.

(a) Council Owned Bath

8 samples were taken for bacteriological examination and were satisfactory. 8 samples were taken for the estimation of free chlorine, one of which had less than one part per million of free chlorine, the remainder having greater than one part per million. The pH value varied from 7.4 to 8.0.

The bath was closed for a large part of the year for alterations and improvement to the changing accommodation. Unfortunately, members of the public and female bathers still use the same portion of the bath surround at one point to reach their various destinations.

(b) Hinckley Grammar School

18 samples were taken for bacteriological examination and were satisfactory. 18 samples were taken for the estimation of free chlorine and pH values. Two samples had less than one part per million of free chlorine, the remainder having one part per million and above. The pH readings varied from 6.0 to 8.0. The person responsible for the bath has been advised to keep the free chlorine reading between 1.25 and 1.5 parts per million and the pH around 7.4.

Despite the fact that this is a new bath no provision was made for footbaths, and bowls of suitable disinfectant are placed in the passages between the changing accommodation and the swimming bath, a member of the school staff being responsible for seeing they are used.

(c) Heathfield Modern School

8 samples were taken for bacteriological examination and were satisfactory. 8 samples were taken for the estimation of free chlorine and pH values. One sample had less than one part per million and the remainder greater than one part per million of free chlorine. The pH values varied from 7.2 to 8.4.

This is an open air pool and is operated only through the summer months. Advice was given to the headmaster regarding the safety measure of free chlorine and the dosage was increased accordingly. Suitable apparatus has now been obtained to enable daily checks to be made.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

26. MILK SUPPLY

DAIRIES (Other than dairy farms) and DISTRIBUTORS Section 8. Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959)					
No. on Register		No. of Inspections	No. of Contraventions		
			Found	Remedied	Outstanding on 31/12/65
DAIRIES	6	17	6	6	4
DISTRIBUTORS	32	16	-	-	-

(a) BIOLOGICAL MILK SAMPLES

No. of Routine Bulk Samples taken	Results of Biological Examination		
	Satisfactory	Evidence of living Tubercle Bacilli	Evidence of Brucella Abortus
7	7	-	-

All samples taken were of "Untreated" milk.

Whilst no samples of heat treated milk were taken for biological examination, I have an arrangement with the Director of the Public Health Laboratory that any sample of such milk failing the Phosphatase test, indicating unsatisfactory heat treatment, should be put to a biological test.

Five producers of "Untreated" milk retail raw milk in the district.

(b) BACTERIOLOGICAL MILK SAMPLES

CLASS	SATISFACTORY	UNSATISFACTORY	TOTAL
"Untreated"	6	1+	7
Pasteurised	49	-	49
Sterilised	23	-	23
	78	1+	79

+ Subsequent samples satisfactory.

(c) Phosphatase Test

All samples of Pasteurised Milk satisfied the Phosphatase test.

(d) One pasteurising establishment is in operation in the district. The old bottle washing machine was removed during the year and replaced with a modern machine. Churn washings were submitted for examination on four occasions and were reported by the Public Health Laboratory as satisfactory.

27. ICE CREAM

No. of premises registered:-

Manufacture and retail	...	1
Retail only	...	197

28. MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

(a) There are five private slaughterhouses in the district. Ante-mortem inspection is carried out whenever possible and one hundred per cent post mortem inspection is made.

A total of 9,617 animals was inspected, 2 tons, 9 cwts, 2 lbs. of meat and offal was condemned.

Cysticercosis

One carcase infested with viable cysts was placed in cold storage and kept at a temperature of not more than 20°F. for 21 days prior to release for sale for human consumption.

(b) Carcases inspected and condemned.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	HORSES	TOTAL
Number killed	1171	-	2	6204	2240	-	9617
Number inspected	1171	-	2	6204	2240	-	9617
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS							Total weight in lbs.
Whole carcases condemned	1	-	-	1	2	-	1056
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	139	-	-	137	591	-	4059
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	11.9	-	-	22.2%	26.4%	-	5155
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY							
Whole carcase condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	25	-	375
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis	0.009%	-	-	-	1.16%	-	-

TOTAL WEIGHT CONDEMNED DURING YEAR - 2 tons 9 cwts 2 lbs.

(c) Other Food

A total of 61 cwts. 110 lbs. 7 ozs. of varied unsound foodstuffs was condemned and disposed of by piercing tins or containers, staining of certain foods and then burying them at one of our refuse disposal tips.

29. SLAUGHTERHOUSES

The five licensed slaughterhouses have been maintained and operated satisfactorily throughout the year. 11 inspections were made during the year apart from those when meat inspection was being carried out.

30. KNACKERS YARD

7 inspections of the premises were made. The condition of the premises has been satisfactorily maintained and the business carried on in a satisfactory manner.

462 animals were dealt with, 112 being alive when collected and 350 dead.

31. FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

Number of premises inspected	(all purposes)	...	279
" " inspections made	(" ")	...	405
" " informal notices served		...	26
" " informal notices complied with		...	23
" " formal notices served		...	-
" " formal notices complied with		...	-

Premises	Visited	Inspections	Contraventions	Abated
Meat Shops/Rooms	12	16	5	4
Fried Fish/ Chipped Potatoes	6	9	9	4
Canteens	5	6	3	1
Licensed premises	3	3	-	-
Market Stalls	12	45	5	4
Ice Cream	12	16	2	2
Others	143	225	36	23
TOTALS	193	320	60	38

In accordance with Circular 1/66 from the Ministry of Health the following details of food premises are supplied.

	No. of premises	Complying with Reg.16 Food Hygiene (General) Regs.1960 Hand washing facilities	No. to which Reg.19 Food Hygiene (General) Regs.1960 apply. Equipment washing facilities	No. in compliance with Reg.19
Butchers Shops/ Meat Rooms	41	41	41	41
Grocers and Greengrocers	152	152	152	152
Bakers/Confectioners/ Caterers	33	33	22	22
Fish & Chips/ Wet Fish	21	21	21	21
Dairies etc.	10	10	10	10
Cafes/Restaurants	22	22	22	22
Licensed Premises	98	98	98	98
Factory/School Canteens	24	24	24	24
Church Kitchens +	22	15	22	22
Open Market ≠	1	-	1	-

\+ These premises have limited use only, much of the food consumed is prepared in Church Members' houses.

≠ This is a Council operated open air market. Hand washing facilities are sited in adjoining public conveniences.

32. FOOD AND DRUGS SAMPLING

182 samples of food and drugs were submitted for examination by the Public Analyst, 5 being formal samples and the remaining 177 informal samples. In addition 7 miscellaneous samples were submitted for identification of foreign objects or for other unsatisfactory conditions.

The sampling rate was 4.28 per 1000 population. 7.7% of the samples were unsatisfactory.

SAMPLES OBTAINED DURING THE YEAR

	Formal	Informal	Unsatisfactory
Apricot Jam	-	1	-
Beer	2	-	-
Biscuits	-	2	-
Buttered Toast	1	1	1
Butter Sweets	-	1	-
Butter	-	1	-
Blackcurrant Fruit Pie	-	1	-
Blackcurrant Juice Syrup	-	1	-
Blackcurrant Skels (Diabetic Sweets)	-	1	-
Blackcurrant Health Drink	-	1	-
Cakes, (Cream)	-	2	-
Cheese	-	2	-
Cheese Spread	-	3	-
Cheese Flaps in Tomato Sauce	-	1	-
Chocolate, Drinking	-	1	-
Coffee, Instant	-	1	-
Cooking Oil	-	1	-
Chicken Stock Tablets	-	1	-
Cream, Single	-	1	-
Cream, Double	-	4	-
Cream, Sterilised	1	6	4
Evaporated Full Cream Milk	-	1	-
Fruit Juice	-	1	-
Fruit Salad	-	2	-
Farex	-	1	-
Frankfurters	-	1	-
Flour Confectionery	-	1	-
Grapefruit, Canned	-	1	-
Golden Jug (Top of Milk)	-	1	1
Haslet	-	1	-
Hamburgers (with Veg. & Gravy)	-	1	-
Honey, English	-	1	-
Herrings in Real Lemon Juice	-	1	1
Horse-Radish Sauce	-	1	-

Contd.

Continued

	Formal	Informal	Unsatis-factory
Brought forward	4	47	7
Ice Cream	-	3	-
Ice Cream Ready-Mix Powder	-	1	-
Jam	-	1	-
Lancashire Hot Pot, Canned	-	1	-
Lager	-	1	-
Meat Paste	-	1	-
Meat and Fish Paste	-	2	-
Meat Pies	-	3	-
Margarine	-	2	-
Mincemeat	-	1	-
Milk	-	47	6
Milk Shake	-	1	-
Marmalade (Orange)	-	1	-
New Body Bulk	-	1	-
Nesquik	-	1	-
Peanut Butter	-	2	-
Pork Pie	-	2	-
Pork Rings	-	1	-
Popcorn	-	1	-
Pilchards (Canned)	-	1	-
Pickled Onions	-	1	-
Pasties (Cornish)	-	1	-
Pies	-	4	-
Preserves	-	2	-
Ravioli (Canned)	-	1	-
Rum	-	1	-
Rissol-Nut	-	1	-
Sausages	1	12	-
Sausages (Cocktail)	-	1	1
Sausage rolls	-	1	-
Soups (Canned)	-	5	-
Salmon Spread	-	1	-
Steak	-	1	-
Steak & Kidney Pudding (Canned)	-	1	-
Shortening	-	1	-
Sugar Confectionery	-	3	-
Shandy	-	1	-
Tea	-	3	-
Tomatoes (Canned)	-	1	-
Wine	-	2	-
Yogurt	-	1	-
	5	166	14

DRUGS

	Formal	Informal	Unsatisfactory
Anadin Tablets	-	1	-
Andrews Liver Salt	-	1	-
Antacid Tablets	-	1	-
Anestan Tablets	-	1	-
Beechams Powders	-	1	-
Juvel Elixir	-	1	-
Mini-Jells Vitamin Pastilles	-	1	-
Steadmans Powders	-	1	-
Syrup of Figs	-	1	-
	Nil	9	Nil

Adverse comments were made by the Public Analyst in the following instances:-

MILK

6 milk samples were reported as deficient to a slight degree in solids not fat. The "Sale of Milk Regulations" 1937 require milk to contain a minimum of 3% fat and a minimum of 8.5% solids not fat. If however a sample produces compositional figures which are below these presumptive standards but the milk is produced as such by the cow then the sample must be accepted as a genuine but poor quality milk. The 6 samples of the milk reported as deficient were subjected to the freezing point determination test which indicated in each case that the milk was genuine but of poor quality.

BUTTERED TOAST

An informal sample of buttered toast was examined and found to have been spread with a mixture of butter and margarine containing 55% of butter. A formal sample taken without delay from the same source, however, was reported as genuine.

STERILISED CREAM (CANNED)

2 formal and 2 informal samples of canned sterilised cream, from the same source, were reported as containing less than the 23% of milk fat required by the Food Standards (Cream) Order, 1951. The percentage of weight by milk fat of these samples varied from 21.2% to 22.3%. A successful prosecution was taken, when the manufacturers concerned, a Danish firm, were found guilty and fined the sum of £10 plus costs for supplying the cream not of the prescribed standards and the retailers were ordered to pay costs of £4/4/0.

"GOLDEN JUG"

This sample of tinned sterilised cream contained approximately 18% of fat.

Sterilised canned cream is subject to a standard of a minimum of 23% fat and the sample would therefore contradict this standard if described as "cream".

It has been a practice to market such products, which are equivalent to the permitted single dairy cream standard of 18% fat content, under trade names such as was done in this case. The sample was however described as rich milk whereas the solids not fat content was only 7.6% w/w as against the minimum standard for milk of 8.5% w/w.

The analyst was therefore of the opinion that the sample was deficient of the minimum required solids not fat if the description "milk" is to be applied. This deficiency was inconsistent with the description "Rich Milk". The matter was taken up with the suppliers who have amended the labelling to give a satisfactory description of the product.

HERRINGS IN REAL LEMON JUICE

This sample consisted of pickled herrings with onions. Since the onions comprised one third of the weight of the solids contents of the jar it was considered that the labelling "Herrings in Real Lemon Juice" was misleading and some reference to the rather large onion content should have been on the label. The suppliers have now suitably amended the labelling of this product.

COCKTAIL SAUSAGES (CANNED)

A sample contained preservative in the form of sodium nitrate which is not permitted in sausages except of those prepared from pickled meats. There was no declaration on the label that the latter was the case. The label is being amended following correspondence with the suppliers.

33. FOOD COMPLAINTS

14 complaints were made regarding the condition of food purchased by members of the public compared with 11 made last year.

The foods complained of were as follows:-

Cakes, tarts, etc.	3
Tinned meats	2
Meat pies and pasties	2
Bottled Milk	1
Sausage	1
Toast	1
Iced Lollipop	1
Mineral Waters	2
Chitterlings	1

Proceedings under section 2. of the Food and Drugs Act 1955, were instituted in respect of the sale of apple turnovers affected by mould formation. The retailer was fined £10. in respect of the occurrence. In four other cases there was no clear contravention of the Act and in the remaining cases the retailers or suppliers responsible were warned that future contraventions may lead to prosecution.

34. WEEKLY OPEN MARKET

43 inspections of the weekly open market were made. The number of food stalls varied from 9 to 13. Four contraventions were abated.

35. FOOD POISONING

Four cases of suspected food poisoning were investigated but no causative agent was identified following submission of specimens.

36. FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1961

There were 424 factories on our register at the end of the year; the trades carried out being as follows:-

Hosiery	86	Brought forward	363
Underwear & Knitwear	19	Motor Body & Coach Builders	1
Boot & Shoe Manf.	27	Mineral Water Manf.	1
Boot & Shoe Repairs	15	Pasteurising Plant	1
Automobile Engineers	46	Food & Other Distributors	1
Electrical Engineers	23	Bakers etc.	5
General Engineering	24	Slaughterhouses	5
Mobile Lift Engineers	1	Knackers Yard	1
Toolmakers	1	Cooked Meats	2
Builders & Timber Mrchts.	44	Haulage Contractors	6
Carpenters, Joiners and Wheelwrights	17	Concrete Product Manf.	1
Plasterers	4	Furnace Builders	1
Photographers & Display	3	Chemical Manf.	5
Plumbers, Glaziers and Painters	22	Gas & Electricity Supply	2
Printers	12	Dental Mechanics	3
Cardboard Box Manf.	5	Plastic Components	1
Iron Gate Manufacturers	1	Cabinet Makers	2
Dyers & Cleaners	8	Undertakers	2
Carpet Works	2	Upholsterers	7
Hosiery Waste Merchants	1	Leather Goods	2
Hosiery Merchant & Piston Ring Stockist	1	Clothing, Making up	2
Warpers & Winders	1	Watch & Clock Repairs	2
		Hosiery Machine Repairs	4
		French Polishers	1
		Public Transport	3
Cd. fwd.	363	Total	424

4 visits were made to 2 premises and 2 contraventions were abated.

As laid down by the Circular 1/60 from the Ministry of Health the prescribed particulars with reference to matters under Parts I. and VIII of the Factories Act are included at the end of this report.

37. PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

1,159 inspections were made in connection with the destruction of rats, mice or pests.

No.of properties to be protected	16,438
No.of properties inspected, as a result of	
(a) notification	252
(b) survey under the Act	109
(c) otherwise	33
No.of properties found to be infested	
(a) Rats, major infestation	1
minor "	220
(b) Mice, major "	-
minor "	56

All these infestations were efficiently treated

Contract Premises

41 premises have a contract with the Department to remove any infestation of rats, mice or beetles from their premises.

Sewer Baiting

38% of the sewer manholes in the District were treated during the year. Direct poisoning was used, the baits being mainly fluoroacetamide and zinc phosphide.

Summary of Manholes Baited and Results

District	No. of Manholes	No. Poison Baited
Central Wards	558	192
Burbage	285	118
Barwell	159	56
Earl Shilton	206	84
Stoke Golding	39	22
TOTALS	1,247	472

38. NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

5 complaints of noise nuisance were received. When nuisances existed successful informal approaches were made to those responsible.

39. MISCELLANEOUS DUTIES

(a) Heating Appliances (Fireguards) Act, 1952

36 premises were visited for the checking of appliances. 162 appliances were examined and were satisfactory.

(b) Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963

29 visits were made to 6 premises. Four licences were renewed and 2 new licences were issued when certain works to make the premises suitable were completed.

In 2 cases applications were made and granted for the licences to be amended to allow for increased boarding accommodation.

40. STAFF

The staffing position improved to the extent of one technical assistant being appointed in January. After some training, this officer was able to help, especially in relation to checking of accounts and proposals for Standard Grants.

Attempts were made to fill one of the two vacant public health inspectors' posts without success.

TABLE OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE URBAN COUNCIL

As compiled from the Registrar General's Annual Estimates of the population of England and Wales

YEAR		POPULATION	BIRTHS	BIRTH RATE	DEATHS	DEATH RATE	INFANT MORTALITY RATE
1899	..	11,019	361	30.08	193	16.08	160.6
1909	..	12,576	335	27.6	190	15.1	146.2
1919	..	13,707	208	12.99	171	11.12	100.9
1929	..	15,650	294	18.9	223	14.2	71.4
1939	..	34,360	594	17.2	336	9.6	47.0
1940	..	35,060	601	17.1	364	10.38	47.0
1941	..	35,887	574	15.96	397	11.06	50.5
1942	..	35,044	654	18.66	321	9.11	42.8
1943	..	34,498	681	19.71	328	9.5	36.7
1944	..	34,430	753	21.9	335	9.7	27.9
1945	..	34,000	688	20.0	323	9.3	26.1
1946	..	36,620	855	23.3	366	9.9	44.4
1947	..	37,650	858	22.79	397	10.5	46.8
1948	..	38,580	785	20.39	364	9.4	24.2
1949	..	38,750	691	17.83	396	10.2	27.4
1950	..	39,050	680	17.41	367	9.39	26.85
1951	..	38,980	683	17.5	392	10.05	46.8
1952	..	39,080	605	15.48	348	8.9	26.44
1953	..	39,310	669	17.01	356	9.05	32.88
1954	..	39,680	577	14.54	413	10.40	24.26
1955	..	39,800	569	14.29	394	9.89	33.39
1956	..	40,020	593	14.81	356	8.89	25.29
1957	..	40,090	629	15.68	397	9.90	30.20
1958	..	40,450	661	16.34	410	10.13	15.12
1959	..	40,630	661	16.27	373	9.18	18.15
1960	..	40,890	667	16.31	374	9.14	29.98
1961	..	41,573	719	17.32	405	9.75	13.90
1962	..	41,840	758	18.11	413	9.87	31.66
1963	..	42,000	710	16.90	432	10.28	18.30
1964	..	42,270	748	17.69	382	9.03	8.02
1965	..	42,530	768	18.06	403	9.47	11.71

APPENDIX I.
FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 TO 1959

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act 1937

PART I.

1. INSPECTIONS

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	33	4	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	391	-	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	424	4	-	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars		Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
		Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness	(S.1)	1	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding	(S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	(S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	(S.4)	-	-	-	-	-

contd.

(Continued from previous page)

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remed-ied	Referred To H.M. Insp-ector	Referred By H.M. Insp-ector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	1	1	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outworkers)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2	2	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

(Sections 110 & 111)

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		Prosecutions
	No. of Out-workers in August list required by S.110 (1)(c)	No. of cases of Default in send-list to Council	No. of prose-cutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un-wholesome premises	Notices Served	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing Apparel Making etc. Cleaning and Washing	13	-	-	-	-	-

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